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Use of Mammograms Among Women Aged ≥40 Years — United States, 2000–2005

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer-related death (after lung and bronchial cancer) among women in the United States (1). In 2002, at least 182,125 women in the United States had a diagnosis of invasive breast cancer, and 41,514 died from the disease* (1). Screening mammography can reduce mortality from breast cancer by approximately 20%-35% in women aged 50-69 years and approximately 20% in women aged 40-49 years (2,3). Organizations including the American Medical Association, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and American Cancer Society support mammography screening beginning at age 40 years, although these groups vary in their recommendations regarding intervals for rescreening. The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, an independent panel of private-sector experts in prevention and primary care convened by the Department of Health and Human Services, recommends that women aged ≥40 years be screened for breast cancer with a mammogram every 1-2 years (4). Although mammogram use increased substantially during the 1990s (5), results from a recent cohort study of health maintenance organization members revealed declining screening rates during 1999-2002 (6). This report describes Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) findings that indicate a similar decreasing trend in self-reported use of mammograms among women aged ≥40 years during 2000-2005. Continued declines in mammography use might result in increased breast cancer mortality.

BRFSS is a state-based, random-digit-dialed telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized adult population. BRFSS data are weighted for probability of selection and to match the age-, race-, and sex-specific populations from annually adjusted intercensal estimates. During 2000–2005, adult female respondents were asked whether they had ever had a mammogram. † Respondents who answered "yes" were then asked how long it had been since their last mammogram. The response rate ranged from a mean of 49.0% to 57.9% among states that posed the mammography questions. The percentage of all women aged ≥40 years who reported having had a mammogram within the 2 years preceding the survey was calculated, with 95% confidence intervals (CIs), and estimates were age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census standard population of women. Logistic regression was used to assess the linear time trend, which was considered statistically significant if the beta coefficient for year was nonzero at p≤0.01.

†BRFSS questions on mammography use were asked as part of the core questionnaire in 2000, 2002, and 2004 and as part of a separate, optional module (i.e., the Women's Health Module) in 2001, 2003, and 2005. This module was used by the following states and territories in 2001: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virgin Islands, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; in 2003: Arkansas, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wyoming; and in 2005: Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming. In 2000, data were from all 50 states, the District of Columbia (DC), and Puerto Rico; in 2002, all 50 states, DC, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and in 2004, a total of 49 states (excluding Hawaii), DC, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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^{*} Based on incidence data for approximately 93% of the U.S. population and mortality data for the entire population.

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The total age-adjusted proportion of all women aged ≥40 years who were asked the BRFSS mammography questions each year and reported having had a mammogram within the 2 years preceding the survey decreased significantly from 76.4% (CI = 75.8–76.9) in 2000 to 74.6% (CI = 73.8–75.4) in 2005 (test for trend, p<0.001) (Table).

Reported by: AB Ryerson, MPH, J Miller, MD, CR Eheman, PhD, MC White, ScD, Div of Cancer Prevention and Control, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC.

Editorial Note: Data from BRFSS indicate a statistically significant decline in the proportion of women aged >40 years during 2000-2005 who reported having had a mammogram in the preceding 2 years. Since 1999, U.S. women overall aged ≥40 years have met the Healthy People 2010 objective of 70% of women having received a mammogram in the preceding 2 years (objective 3-13) (7); however, the slight decline indicated by BRFSS data during 2000-2005 suggests a need to monitor mammography screening more carefully. Because mammography screening every 1-2 years can significantly reduce mortality from breast cancer (2-4), continued declines in mammography use might result in increased breast cancer mortality rates.

TABLE. Percentage* of women aged ≥40 years who reported having had a mammogram during the preceding 2 years — United States, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2000-2005

			Percentage point
Survey year	%	(95% CI [†])	change from preceding year
2000	76.4	(75.8-76.9)	-
20019	75.6	(74.7 - 76.5)	-0.8
2002	75.9	(75.4 - 76.4)	0.3
2003¶	75.2	(74.4-75.9)	-0.7
2004	74.3	(73.8 - 74.8)	-0.9
2005**	74.6	(73.8 - 75.4)	0.3

Age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census standard population of women.

Confidence interval.

§ In 2001, BRFSS questions on mammography use were part of the optional Women's Health Module, not the core questionnaire. This module was used by the following states and territories in 2001: Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virgin Islands, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

¶ In 2003, BRFSS questions on mammography use were part of the optional Women's Health Module, not the core questionnaire. This module was used by the following states and territories in 2003: Arkansas, Georgia, Guam, Hawaii, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, and Wyoming.

** In 2005, BRFSS questions on mammography use were part of the optional Women's Health Module, not the core questionnaire. This module was used by the following states and territories in 2005: Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Maine, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and Wyoming.

The reason for the apparent decline in screening mammography is unclear and might be attributable to a combination of factors. One study has indicated that breast-imaging facilities face challenges such as shortages of key personnel, malpractice concerns, and financial constraints (8). Because the number of U.S. women aged ≥40 years increased by more than 24 million during 1990-2000 (9), the number of available facilities and trained breast specialists might not be sufficient to meet the needs of the population, whose overall median age continues to increase. Previously, low mammography use has been associated with not having a usual source of health care, not having health insurance, and being a recent immigrant (10). However, until future studies confirm a decreasing trend in mammography rates and determine whether the trend affects all women or only certain subpopulations, determining the causes of this apparent decline will remain difficult.

The findings in this report are subject to at least five limitations. First, the results might overestimate actual breast cancer screening rates because BRFSS does not indicate the reason for the test; certain mammograms might have been used to assess specific breast symptoms or follow up after an abnormal finding during a clinical breast examination, rather than for routine screening. Second, because BRFSS is administered by telephone, only women in households with landline telephones are represented; therefore, the results might not be representative of all women. Third, responses are self-reported and not confirmed by review of medical records. Fourth, the survey response rate was low. Finally, data from 2001, 2003, and 2005 included only the states that implemented the optional Women's Health Module (which included the mammography questions) and might not be representative of the entire U.S. population. However, the test for a decreasing linear trend remained significant (p<0.001) for years in which all states participated (2000, 2002, and 2004).

CDC supports several nationwide initiatives related to breast cancer prevention and control. The National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program (NBCCEDP) is administered by CDC through cooperative agreements with all 50 states, the District of Columbia, 13 American Indian/ Alaska Native tribes and tribal organizations, and four U.S. territories. NBCCEDP provides low-income, uninsured, and underinsured women access to timely, high-quality breast and cervical cancer screening and diagnostic services. CDC also supports the National Comprehensive Cancer Control Pro-

gram by funding states, territories, and tribes and tribal organizations to establish coalitions through which communities pool resources to reduce cancer risk, increase early detection, improve treatment, and increase survival rates. Finally, CDC's National Program of Cancer Registries collects surveillance data on cancer through 49 state and territorial registries in the United States so that public health professionals can better understand and address the U.S. occurrence of cancer and its effects. CDC will continue working through each of these programs and with external partners to emphasize the importance of mammography screening and rescreening to women and their health-care providers and will facilitate the increased use of effective community programs through federal and nonfederal partners. In addition, clinicians and communitybased organizations should continue to encourage mammography screening and rescreening every 1-2 years for women aged ≥40 years.

Acknowledgment

This report is based, in part, on data contributed by state BRFSS coordinators.

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Participation in High School Physical Education — Ontario, Canada, 1999–2005

School-based physical education (PE) programs provide regular and structured opportunities for youths to participate in moderate or vigorous physical activities that help meet the Canadian public health recommendation for 90 minutes of daily physical activity (1). To examine prevalence and trends in PE participation among high school students (i.e., grades 9-12) in Ontario, Canada, during 1999-2005, researchers at the University of Toronto and the University of Guelph analyzed data from the Ontario Student Drug Use Survey (OSDUS). This report describes the results of that analysis, which indicated a significant linear decrease from 1999 to 2005 in the percentage of students who were enrolled in PE. Female and older students were least likely to be enrolled in PE and to participate in vigorous physical activity during the average PE class. As in the United States, coordinated programs involving schools, communities, and policy makers are needed to provide effective PE for all youths in Ontario (2).

Data for this study were collected from four biennial cycles of OSDUS conducted during 1999-2005. OSDUS is a crosssectional survey conducted by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health since 1977 to assess the prevalence of health risk behaviors among youths in Ontario, Canada (3). In each of the four OSDUS surveys, respondents were selected using a twostage cluster sample with a probability design that permitted representative sampling of all students in grades 9-12 who attended publicly funded schools in Ontario. The two stages of sample selection consisted of schools and classes, both of which were stratified by region and type of school. The total sample for the study described in this report consisted of 13,260 students in grades 9-12 who completed self-administered, anonymous questionnaires in the classroom during a regular class period under the supervision of trained data collectors every 2 years during 1999-2005. In 1999, 2001, 2003, and 2005, sample sizes were 1,495, 1,278, 4,693, and 5,794, respectively; student completion rates were 76%, 71%, 72%, and 72%, respectively; and school participation rates were 90%, 74%, 88%, and 95%, respectively. During 1999-2005, response rates by grade ranged from 70% to 77% for grade 9, from 68% to 76% for grade 10, from 68% to 73% for grade 11, and from 68% to 76% for grade 12. The survey questions, which were adapted from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) cited in U.S. reports (2,4), were as follows: 1) "Are you in enrolled in a PE class?" (defined as attending a PE class on 1 or more days in an average week when in school), 2) "Do you attend PE daily?" (defined as attending PE class for 5

days in an average week when in school), and 3) "On how many of the last 5 school days did you participate in physical activity for at least 20 minutes that made you sweat and breathe hard in physical education class in your school?" (defined as reporting ≥20 minutes of vigorous physical activity during an average PE class 3–5 days per week). All four OSDUS surveys were approved by the Research Ethics Board of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

All analyses used Taylor series methods to account for the complex sample design. Prevalence estimates and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for each of the three PE-related behaviors were calculated for each survey year by sex and grade. Logistic regression models were used to analyze the independent effects of sex and grade. To analyze temporal trends, time was treated as a continuous variable with both linear and non-linear components.

During 1999–2005, male students were significantly more likely than female students to be enrolled in PE, attend PE class daily, and participate in vigorous physical activity during the average PE class (Table). Students in the 9th and 10th grades were significantly more likely to engage in each of the three PE-related behaviors than 12th-grade students. In addition, 11th-grade students were significantly more likely than 12th-grade students to be enrolled in PE class.

Overall, despite some yearly variation, a significant linear decrease (β =-0.05, p=0.016) was observed for enrollment in PE during 1999-2005. The overall percentage of students enrolled in PE decreased from 70.3% in 1999 to 60.3% in 2005 (Table). Similar linear decreases also were observed among sex and grade subgroups. During 1999-2005, the prevalence of students attending PE daily indicated no significant linear trend overall or among sex and grade subgroups (Table). These prevalence estimates were based on the total student population (i.e., both those who were enrolled and those who were not enrolled in PE class). However, among only those students who were enrolled in PE class, a significant overall linear increase (β =0.05, p=0.032) was detected for attending PE class daily; the percentage of students who attended PE class daily increased significantly, from 21.3% in 1999 to 26.9% in 2005. Similar linear increases were detected among sex and grade subgroups. During 1999-2005, the prevalence of participation in vigorous physical activity during an average PE class among those enrolled in PE overall and among all sex and grade subgroups did not change significantly (Table).

Reported by: G Faulkner, J Goodman, Faculty of Physical Education and Health, E Adlaf, H Irving, K Allison, Dept of Public Health Sciences, Univ of Toronto; J Dwyer, Dept of Family Relations and Applied Nutrition, Univ of Guelph, Canada.

TABLE. Prevalence of selected physical education (PE) behaviors among high school students, by sex and grade — Ontario, Canada,

		1999		2001		2003		2005		1999-	2005
Behavior	%	(95% CI*)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	OR†	(95% CI)
Enrolled in PE (among a	Il students)										
Sex											
Female	68.2	(62.4-73.4)	55.7	(50.3-61.0)	68.7	(65.5-71.8)	55.7	(52.2 - 59.2)	62.4	1.00	(Referent)
Male	72.3	(66.8-77.1)	69.8	(63.4-75.6)	71.8	(68.2-75.2)	65.2	(61.2-68.9)	69.2	1.36	(1.23-1.51)
Grade		,									
9	81.5	(73.1-87.8)	71.5	(59.6-81.0)	78.8	(73.9-83.0)	70.6	(65.5-75.2)	75.4	2.13	(1.75-2.60)
10	71.7	(62.0-79.7)	64.0	(59.1–68.6)	67.8	(63.2-72.1)	57.8	(53.9-61.6)			(1.06-1.49
11	65.1	(58.3–71.4)	56.1	(48.0-63.9)	67.5	(63.7-71.0)	60.2	(55.4-64.7)			(1.02-1.38
12	58.1	(50.0-65.7)	53.6	(45.4-61.7)	66.4	(61.3–71.2)	54.5	(49.4-59.6)			(Referent)
Total	70.3	(65.4-74.7)	63.1	(58.2-67.7)	70.2	(67.5-72.8)	60.3	(57.5-63.7)	-		(
Attended PE class daily	(among all s	students)									
Sex	,										
Female	11.5	(8.3-15.7)	10.9	(8.0-14.7)	13.3	(10.9-16.2)	11.7	(9.8-13.8)	12.1	1.00	(Referent)
Male	18.3	(14.9-22.3)	21.0	(17.1-25.4)	20.5	(17.8-23.5)	20.6	(17.8-23.7)			(1.62-2.11)
Grade		((, ,		, ,			
9	20.2	(13.9-28.3)	20.1	(15.7-25.2)	23.0	(20.0-26.4)	22.2	(18.5-26.4)	21.8	2.02	(1.60-2.55
10	15.0	(11.2–19.8)	15.1	(11.6–19.4)	18.3	(13.9–23.6)	15.0	(12.3–18.2)			(1.11-1.80
11	11.0	(7.3–16.4)	12.8	(7.9-20.0)	13.5	(10.8–16.8)	16.7	(13.7-20.4)			(0.95-1.48
12	12.3	(8.0–18.5)	15.2	(10.0-22.6)	12.0	(8.8–16.0)	11.8	(8.8–15.6)			(Referent)
Total	15.0	(12.2–18.3)	16.1	(13.6–19.0)	16.8	(14.6–19.3)	16.3	(14.2–18.6)			(**************************************
Total	13.0	(12.2-10.5)	10.1	(10.0-15.0)	10.0	(14.0 10.0)	10.0	(14.2 10.0)			
Attended PE class daily	(among stu	dents enrolled	in PE)								
Sex											
Female	16.8	(12.3-22.6)	19.5	(14.1-26.4)	19.4	(16.1-23.3)	20.9	(17.9-24.3)		1.00	(Referent
Male	25.3	(20.8-30.5)	30.0	(24.9 - 35.8)	28.5	(24.9 - 32.4)	31.6	(27.8-35.8)	29.3	1.74	(1.51-1.99
Grade											
9	24.7	(16.8 - 34.8)	28.1	(20.3-37.4)	29.2	(25.7 - 33.1)	31.5	(26.6 - 36.9)	28.8	1.60	(1.26-2.03
10	20.9	(15.3-27.9)	23.5	(17.8 - 30.4)	26.9	(21.2 - 33.6)	25.9	(21.7-30.7)	25.2	1.33	(1.06-1.68
11	16.9	(11.5-24.3)	22.7	(15.0-33.0)	20.0	(16.1-24.6)	27.8	(23.6 - 32.5)	22.2	1.11	(0.90-1.38
12	21.2	(14.8 - 29.5)	28.3	(19.7 - 39.0)	18.0	(13.7-23.4)	21.5	(16.9-27.0)	20.7	1.00	(Referent
Total	21.3	(17.5-25.8)	25.6	(21.4-30.3)	24.0	(21.0-27.2)	26.9	(23.9-30.1)			
			in DE\								
Physically active in PE	(among stu	dents enrolled	III PE)								
Physically active in PES	(among stu	dents enrolled	in PE)								
	(among stu	(35.2-46.3)	35.2	(30.0-40.8)	38.5	(34.4-42.7)	37.7	(34.4-41.1)	38.2	1.00	(Referent
Sex				(30.0–40.8) (49.0–63.4)	38.5 48.8	(34.4–42.7) (45.3–52.2)	37.7 52.4	(34.4–41.1) (48.9–56.0)			(Referent (1.58-1.96
Sex Female	40.7	(35.2–46.3)	35.2								
Sex Female Male Grade	40.7	(35.2–46.3)	35.2						51.7	1.76	(1.58–1.96
Sex Female Male	40.7 51.8	(35.2–46.3) (46.3–57.3) (46.8–61.4)	35.2 56.4	(49.0–63.4)	48.8	(45.3–52.2)	52.4	(48.9–56.0)	51.7	1.76	(1.58–1.96
Sex Female Male Grade 9	40.7 51.8 54.1	(35.2–46.3) (46.3–57.3) (46.8–61.4) (35.1–50.0)	35.2 56.4 52.5	(49.0–63.4) (42.9–62.0)	48.8 51.5	(45.3–52.2) (47.5–55.4)	52.4 54.0	(48.9–56.0) (49.5–58.5)	51.7 52.9 44.3	1.76 1.80 1.28	(1.58–1.96 (1.48–2.20 (1.05–1.56
Sex Female Male Grade 9	40.7 51.8 54.1 42.3	(35.2–46.3) (46.3–57.3) (46.8–61.4) (35.1–50.0)	35.2 56.4 52.5 44.7	(49.0–63.4) (42.9–62.0) (36.2–53.5)	48.8 51.5 45.1	(45.3–52.2) (47.5–55.4) (38.5–51.9)	52.4 54.0 44.0	(48.9–56.0) (49.5–58.5) (39.3–48.7)	51.7 52.9 44.3 42.0	1.76 1.80 1.28	(1.58–1.96 (1.48–2.20 (1.05–1.56 (0.96–1.36

^{*} Confidence interval.

Editorial Note: Similar to the United States, the prevalences of overweight and obesity in Canada increased during 1985–2003 (5), and this increase was particularly pronounced in children (6). Physical inactivity might be one factor contributing to this trend. The school setting is recognized as a place where all children can participate in health-enhancing physical activity regardless of socioeconomic status and family

influences. In Ontario, the prevalence of enrollment in PE class declined during 1999–2005, whereas no change occurred in the prevalence of participation in vigorous physical activity during the average PE class among those enrolled in PE. In comparison, U.S. trends suggest no overall changes in either of these measures (2,4). Further comparison suggests increases in daily PE attendance in Ontario for students enrolled in PE

Odds ratio (logistic regression).

[§] Vigorous physical activity for ≥20 minutes during the average PE class.

classes, compared with decreases among those enrolled in PE classes in the United States. Similar trends were observed among female students and students in higher grades, who had lower enrollment and less active participation in PE.

The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, these data only pertain to students at publicly funded high schools in Ontario and might not be representative of all high school students in Canada. Second, because OSDUS data are self-reported, the extent of underreporting or overreporting cannot be ascertained. However, the YRBS questions on which OSDUS is directly based have demonstrated test-retest reliability among U.S. youths (7).

PE provides one of many ways for students to be physically active. However, the results of this report indicate that more focused intervention is needed to address the participation of youths, particularly females and older youths. The findings also underscore the need for development of strategies to ensure that PE is appealing and available to students. This will require collaborative partnerships among students, schools, communities, researchers, and policy makers (2).

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 –42.

Notice to Readers

Publication of Health, United States, 2006

CDC's National Center for Health Statistics has published Health, United States, 2006, the 30th edition of the annual report on the nation's health. The report includes 147 detailed trend tables organized around four subject areas: health status and determinants, health-care use, health-care resources, and health-care expenditures. Many of the trend tables provide information on racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities in health.

The report also includes the 2006 Chartbook on Trends in the Health of Americans, which assesses the current state of the nation's health and how it is changing, both positively and negatively, by presenting trends and information on selected determinants and measures of health status. Determinants of public health examined in the chartbook include demographic factors, health-insurance coverage, health behaviors, and preventive health care. Measures of health status and risk factors focus on trends in mortality and limitations of activity caused by chronic health conditions. Although many aspects of the public's health have improved, not all populations have benefited equally. The 2006 Chartbook includes a special focus on pain, which affects physical and mental functioning and can affect quality of life. Patterns of self-reported pain are presented by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and poverty status.

Health, United States, 2006 is available online at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Information about the report is available from the National Center for Health Statistics Data Dissemination Branch by telephone, 1-866-441-NCHS, or e-mail, nchsquery@cdc.gov.

Errata: Vol. 55, No. 40

In the report, "Prevalence of Doctor-Diagnosed Arthritis and Arthritis-Attributable Activity Limitation—United States, 2003–2005," multiple errors occurred.

On page 1090, the last sentence of the last paragraph should read: "Prevalence also was higher among those who were obese (30.6%) or overweight (21.7%) compared with those who were normal weight or underweight (16.3%) and among those who were physically inactive (25.0%) compared with those who were physically active (19.5%)."

On page 1091, the two full paragraphs should read:

"Unadjusted analyses for arthritis-attributable activity limitations among adults indicated an estimated overall prevalence of **8.8**%, or **18.9** million persons, with differences among groups that were similar to those for doctor-diagnosed arthritis prevalence. The exception was a similar prevalence for non-Hispanic blacks (**9.2**%) and non-Hispanic whites (**9.6**%). Age-adjusted analyses identified differences among groups that were similar to the unadjusted figures except that prevalence

among non-Hispanic blacks (10.3%) significantly exceeded that for non-Hispanic whites (8.9%)."

"In unadjusted analyses of all adults reporting arthritis, **40.9**% reported arthritis-attributable activity limitation (Table). Proportions were significantly higher among women (**42.3**%) compared with men (**38.8**%) and among non-Hispanic blacks (**47.8**%) and Hispanics (**47.6**%) compared with non-Hispanic whites (**39.5**%). Persons with arthritis and activity limitations also were more likely to have less than a high school education (**54.1**% versus **38.0**%) or to be obese (**47.6**% versus **36.4**% underweight/normal weight) or physically inactive (**52.7**% versus **31.3**%). Ageadjusted analyses eliminated the significant difference between men and women, but did not otherwise change the results."

On page 1092, the first sentence of the first paragraph should read: "Editorial Note: The findings in this report indicate that 21.6% (46.4 million) of U.S. adults reported doctor-diagnosed arthritis, and 8.8% (18.9 million) reported arthritis-attributable activity limitation during 2003–2005."

On page 1091, data in the Table should read:

TABLE. Unadjusted and age-adjusted* estimates of the prevalence of doctor-diagnosed arthritis and arthritis-attributable activity limitations[†] among adults aged ≥18 years, by selected characteristics — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2003–2005

			Ad	ult popula	ition previ	alence				Proporti arthritis-at		le
	D	octor-diagno (46.4 millio				-attributabl (18.9 millio				ity limitatio		
	Una	adjusted	Age	adjusted	Una	djusted	Age	adjusted	Una	djusted	Age	adjusted
Characteristic	%	(95% CI [§])	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Sex												
Men	17.6	(±0.5)	18.1	(± 0.5)	6.8	(± 0.3)	7.0	(± 0.3)	38.8	(±1.4)	36.6	(± 1.8)
Women	25.4	(±0.6)	24.4	(± 0.5)	10.7	(± 0.3)	10.3	(± 0.3)	42.3	(± 0.9)	39.0	(± 1.2)
Age (yrs)												
18-44	7.9	(± 0.3)	_		2.7	(± 0.2)	_		34.6	(± 1.9)	_	
45-64	29.3	(±0.7)			11.8	(± 0.4)	-		40.3	(± 1.2)	_	
≥65	50.0	(±0.9)	_		22.4	(±0.7)	_		44.9	(± 1.3)	-	
Race/Ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	24.3	(±0.5)	22.6	(± 0.4)	9.6	(± 0.3)	8.9	(± 0.3)	39.5	(± 0.9)	36.4	(± 1.2)
Black, non-Hispanic	19.2	(±0.9)	21.4	(± 0.9)	9.2	(± 0.6)	10.3	(± 0.7)	47.8	(±2.4)	44.3	(+3.2)
Hispanic	11.4	(±0.6)	16.5	(± 0.8)	5.4	(± 0.4)	8.2	(±0.6)	47.6	(± 2.6)	45.2	(± 3.2)
Other non-Hispanic	14.7	(±1.3)	17.3	(± 1.3)	6.0	(± 0.8)	7.2	(± 1.0)	41.1	(± 4.8)	40.5	(± 5.4)
Education												
Did not graduate from high school	27.0	(± 1.0)	23.2	(± 0.8)	14.6	(±0.7)	12.6	(±0.6)	54.1	(± 1.7)	52.4	(± 3.1)
High school graduate or more	20.8	(±0.4)	21.2	(± 0.4)	7.9	(± 0.2)	8.1	(± 0.2)	38.0	(± 0.9)	35.7	(± 1.1)
Body mass index (BMI ¹)												
Underweight/Normal weight	16.3	(±0.5)	17.4	(± 0.5)	5.9	(±0.3)	6.3	(± 0.3)	36.4	(± 1.4)	34.5	(± 1.8)
Overweight	21.7	(±0.6)	20.5	(± 0.5)	8.2	(± 0.4)	7.8	(±0.3)	38.0	(±1.3)	35.0	(± 1.8)
Obese	30.€	(±0.8)	29.3	(± 0.7)	14.5	(± 0.5)	13.9	(± 0.5)	47.6	(± 1.4)	43.9	(± 1.8)
Physical activity level												
Inactive	25.0	(±0.6)	22.3	(± 0.5)	13.2	(± 0.5)	11.7	(±0.4)	52.7	(± 1.3)	50.0	(± 2.1)
Active	19.5	(±0.5)	20.8	(±0.5)	6.1	(± 0.2)	6.6	(± 0.3)	31.3	(± 1.0)	29.9	(± 1.2)
Total	21.6	(+0.4)	21.5	(+0.4)	8.8	(+0.2)	8.8	(+0.2)	40.9	(+0.8)	38.1	(+1.0)

^{*}Adjusted to the projected 2000 population aged ≥18 years by three age groups: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and ≥65 years.

Doctor-diagnosed arthritis was defined as those answering "yes" to the question, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia?" Those who answered "yes" were asked, "Are you limited in any way in any of your usual activities because of arthritis or joint symptoms?" Persons responding "yes" to both questions were defined as having an arthritis-attributable activity limitation.

BMI = weight (kg) / height (m2). Underweight/normal weight, <24.9; overweight, 25.0-29.9; and obese, <30.0.

TABLE I. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States,

			5-year	Total o	ases rep	orted for	previous	s years	
Disease	Current	Cum 2007	weekly average [†]	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	States reporting cases during current week (No.
				1				2	
Anthrax Botulism:								_	
foodborne			0	16	19	16	20	28	
infant		1	2	87	85	87	76	69	
other (wound & unspecified)			0	47	31	30	33	21	
Brucellosis	1	5	1	113	120	114	104	125	NE (1)
			1	28	17	30	54	67	140 (1)
Chancroid			Ó	6	8	5	2	2	
Cholera	2	3	1	120	543	171	75	156	FL (2)
Cyclosporiasis®	2	3	1	120	343	111	1	1	1 = (6)
Diphtheria							,		
Domestic arboviral diseases ^{§ §} :				63	80	112	108	164	
California serogroup	•			7	21	6	14	10	
eastern equine				1	1	1	14	1	
Powassan			-	9	13	12	41	28	
St. Louis		-		5	13	14		20	
western equine			-						
Ehrlichiosis ⁶ :	1	2	1	484	786	537	362	511	NY (1)
human granulocytic		5	2	433	506	338	321	216	NY (1)
human monocytic	1	1				59	44	23	(4) (1)
human (other & unspecified)		1	0	190	112	29	46.46	23	
Haemophilus influenzae,**									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):			0	0	9	10	32	34	
serotype b	*	-	0	8		19			OT (1)
nonserotype b	1	1	2	85	135	135	117	144	CT (1)
unknown serotype	3	12	4	228	217	177	227	153	PA (1), SC (1), AZ (1)
Hansen disease	*	1	1	71	87	105	95	96	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome ¹		*	0	33	26	24	26	19	011.44)
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheals	1	3	1	248	221	200	178	216	OH (1)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	4	14	16	784	652	713	1,102	1,835	OH (1), MI (1), MO (1), OR (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)**		*	5	52	380	436	504	420	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality 19	2	7	1	41	45		N	N	NY (1), FL (1)
Listeriosis	4	14	9	750	\$96	753	696	665	PA (2), FL (2)
Measles**	*		0	51	66	37	56	44	
Meningococcal disease, invasive***;									
A, C, Y, & W-135	*	2	5	224	297		*	*	
serogroup B	2	3	3	136	156				MO (1), MD (1)
other serogroup	*	-	1	24	27				
unknown serogroup	7	24	20	698	765	*		*	CT (1), PA (1), OH (1), MI (1), SC (1), FL (2)
Mumps	5	15	5	6,404	314	258	231	270	NY (1), PA (2), ID (2)
Plague		*	-	16	8	3	1	2	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	-		*		1			-	
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic	*	*	-	N	N	N	N	N	
Psittacosis [§]	*		0	20	16	12	12	18	
Q fever	1	3		169	136	70	71	61	GA (1)
Rabies, human			0	3	2	7	2	3	
Rubellafff	*	1	0	8	11	10	7	18	
Rubella, congenital syndrome			0	1	1		1	1	
SARS-CoVIIII							8	N	
Smallpox [§]								*	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome ⁶		3	3	91	129	132	161	118	
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	3	5	8	294	329	353	413	412	IL (1), NC (2)
Tetanus			-	32	27	34	20	25	
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal) ⁵	1	1	2	100	90	95	133	109	PA (1)
Trichinellosis	1	1		11	16	5	6	14	OR (1)
Tularemia	-		~	85	154	134	129	90	
Typhoid fever	2	8	5	265	324	322	356	321	MD (1), GA (1)
Vancomycin-intermediate Staphylococcus auri	eusi -			3	2		N	N	
Vancomycin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus					3	1	N	N	
Vibriosis (non-cholera Vibrio species infections		3		N	N	N	N	N	
Yellow fever								1	

<sup>No reported cases.
N: Not notifiable.
Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.
Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional, whereas data for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 are finalized.
Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.
Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2004 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.
Includes both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.
Dipata for H. influenzae (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.
Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS revention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (proposed). Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Updates of pediatric HIV data have been temporarily suspended until upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system is completed. Data for HIV/AIDS, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (proposed). A total of eight cases were reported for the 2006–07 flu season.
No measles cases were reported for the current week.</sup>

No measles cases were reported for the current week

^{***} Data for meningococcal disease (all sergroups) are available in Table II.

111 No rubella cases were reported for the current week.

989 Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed).

Coccidioidomycosis

Cryptosporidiosis

5 3

U

U

U

N

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006 (3rd Week)*

Chlamydia[†]

						1700						2.5			
		Pre	vious				Pre	vious				Prev	vious		
	Current		veeks	Cum	Cum	Current		weeks	Cum	Cum	Current		veeks	Cum	Cum
Reporting area	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	200
United States	8,105	19,328	21,246	29,911	46,795	92	150	367	265	145	27	65	304	77	15
New England	352	588	977	1.146	1,281	-	0	0				3	22	2	4
Connecticut	-	96	578	6	118	N	0	0	N	N		0	0		3
Maine [§]	42	43	65	122	106		0	0		-		0	6	1	
Massachusetts	212	294	504	774	691		0	0	-	14	-	1	14		
New Hampshire	37	39	71	121	92		0	0	-			1	5	*	
Rhode Island [§]	43	57	107	103	201		0	0				0	5		
Vermont [§]	18	19	41	20	73	N	0	0	N	N		1	5	1	
Mid. Atlantic	1,369	2,463	3,356	4,649	5,895	*	0	0	*		5	9	31	13	2
New Jersey	216	390	562	496	971	N	0	0	N	N		0	3		
New York (Upstate)	259	502	1,347	576	372	N	0	0	N	N	2	3	13	4	
New York City	475	731	1,566	1,905	2,251	N	0	0	N	N		2	8		
Pennsylvania	419	786	1,009	1,672	2,301	N	0	0	N	N	3	4	17	9	1
E.N. Central	956	3,104	3,895	4,472	9,586		1	3		1	6	15	110	16	2
Illinois	550	997	1,410	1,377	3,132		0	0	-	-		2	22	-	
Indiana	-	390	484	807	1,137		0	0	-			1	18	-	
Michigan	281	666	1,223	1,540	1,438	-	0	3	*	1	2	2	9	5	
Ohio	44	605	1,424	469	2,626		0	2			4	5	33	11	
Wisconsin	81	380	525	279	1,253	N	0	0	N	N	-	5	53	-	
W.N. Central	469	1,181	1,455	1,231	2,754	1	0	1	2		3	12	77	11	1
lowa	122	161	225	379	399	N	0	0	N	N	-	1	28	2	
Kansas	295	150	255	387	265	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	8	3	
Minnesota	-	238	348	7	529		0	0	-		-	3	21		
Missouri		439	627	319	1,200	1	0	1	2			2	21	1	
Nebraska [§]	-	95	176	-	216	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	16	3	
North Dakota		32	64	5	85	N	0	0	N	N		0	1	-	
South Dakota	52	51	116	134	60	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	7	2	
S. Atlantic	2,915	3,786	5,139	7,471	7,903		0	1		2	12	16	68	28	
Delaware	100	67	107	206	191	N	0	0	N	N	*	0	3		
District of Columbia	~	55	139	112	139		0	0			*	0	2	10	
Florida	741	981	1,187	2,102	2,175	N	0	0	N	N	11	7 5	32	19	
Georgia	333		2,091	496	216	N	0	0	N	N	1		13	8	
Maryland ⁶	154	340	482	847	1,115		0	1	*	2		0	11		
North Carolina	628	626	1,772	1,095	1,587		0	0	N. 4	2.1	-	0	13	4	
South Carolina ⁵	501	338	1,452	1,404	1,099	N	0	0	N	N		3	13	1	

N

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N

N N N Washington U U American Samoa U U C.N.M.I. U U U U U U U Guam N Puerto Rico N

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by Chlamydia trachomatis.

1,982

2,678

1.904

1.638

3,929

3,191

1,131

2,885

1,610

3,723

2.507

1.945

1.074

2,389

1,479

1,081

1.210

5,022

3.417

3.010

8,253

6,638

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

Virginia[§]

West Virginia

E.S. Central

Tennessee[§]

W.S. Central

Arkansas

Louisiana

Oklahoma

Mountain

Colorado

Montana[§] Nevada[§]

New Mexico§

Wyoming[§]

Pacific

Alaska

Hawaii

Oregon[§]

U.S. Virgin Islands

California

Arizona

Idaho§

Utah

Texas[§]

Alabama[§]

Kentucky Mississippi 1,430

2,166

1,458

1,004

3,348

2.663

Chiamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chiamydia trachomatis*.

Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006 (3rd Week)*

			Giardiasi	s				onorrhea	1		Hae	All age	s, all ser	zae, invas otypes†	iive
	C	Previ		Cum	Cum	Current		vious weeks	Cum	Cum	Current		vious veeks	Cum	Cum
Reporting area	Current	Med Med	Max	Cum 2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006
United States	71	302	525	326	706	3,096	6,577	8,086	10,946	17,741	39	41	60	104	129
New England	2	19	44	6	38	59	93	166	203	237	7	2	12	8	4
Connecticut Maine ^s		0	25 14	2	1	1	22	118	4	29 5	6	0	8	6	
Massachusetts		7	18	-	28	41	46	86	150	137	-	0	7		4
New Hampshire		0	9		1	1	3	9	7 36	18 44	1	0	2	2	-
Rhode Island® Vermont®	2	3	17	4	8	13	9	19	3	44		0	2	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	26	64	107	70	135	428	648	883	1,435	1,832	9	9	18	23	36
New Jersey	12	9	16	33	26	78 89	104	160 264	215 220	293 163	1	1	12	3	6
New York (Upstate) New York City	1	25 16	65 29	9	17 46	123	176	377	518	534	1	2	5	7	14
Pennsylvania	13	15	32	28	46	138	221	296	482	842	7	3	8	13	13
E.N. Central	10	47 9	94 25	43	132 25	341 206	1,246 362	1,959 521	1,716 476	4,076 1,289	4	5	13	12	20
Illinois Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	200	161	249	372	511		1	10		
Michigan	3	14	38	21	51	84	262	880	557	582	-	0	5	10	2
Ohio Wisconsin	7	15	32 24	21	20 36	19	283 132	701 172	177	1,232 462	4	2	6	12	8
W.N. Central	10	25	118	30	63	143	366	453	440	933	1	2	10	10	10
Iowa		6	15	2	13	39	37	63	93	- 101 76	*	0	1	-	
Kansas Minnesota	2	3	11 87	5	9	101	40 61	81 105	130	111		0	9	4	1
Missouri	5	9	28	17	22		192	256	204	578		0	5	5	8
Nebraska® North Dakota	1	2	9	2	5		26	56	1	50	1	0	2	1	1
South Dakota	2	2	6	4	7	3	6	15	10	13	*	0	0		
S. Atlantic	7	51	93	52	79	1,378	1,616	2,145	3,053	4,175	9	10	21	28	29
Delaware District of Columbia		0	4	1	2	32	27 35	44 59	94 70	83 122		0	2	1	
Florida	4	21	44	32	41	358	455	550	1,059	1,064	2	3	9	4	6
Georgia Maryland [§]	3	11	27	12	12 13	131 63	351 122	947 183	201 272	120 500	5	2	5	9	7
North Carolina		0	0		-	499	296	766	568	1,591	-	0	9		2
South Carolina [§] Virginia [§]		2	8 28		5	238 54	150 123	704 249	635 132	410 231	1	1	3	3	5
West Virginia		0	6		2	3	18	41	22	54		o	4		
E.S. Central		10	42	11	20	267	576	868	1,151	1,264		2	7	2	9
Alabama [®] Kentucky	N	6	30	6 N	10 N	24 55	190 55	313 268	169 81	336 244		0	5	*	1
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N		144	435	294	243		0	1		
Tennessee [§]		4	12	5	10	188	192	238	607	441		1	4	2	7
W.S. Central Arkansas	5	6	15	7	*	347 86	903	1,279	1,669 241	2,200 277	4	1	5 2	6	2
Louisiana		0	6			37	128	354	98	420		0	3		
Oklahoma Texas [§]	4 N	2	11	6 N	N	54 170	90 579	185 932	219	1,339	4	1	4 2	6	2
Mountain	4	30	68	29	66	109	214	428	449	772	4	4	9	11	12
Arizona	1	3	9	4	9	90	92	198	250	200	4	1	6	7	12
Colorado Idaho [§]	3	9	33 12	14	18		40	85 20	99	224	*	1	4	3	7
Montana [§]		2	11		4		3	20	4	9 5		0	0	1	
Nevada [§]	*	1	9		3		23	135	-	129		0	1	-	
New Mexico [§] Utah		7	6 25	4	3 19	16	31 18	65 26	53 40	146 46		0	2		2
Wyoming§		0	4		1	3	2	6	3	13		0	1	*	
Pacific	7	58	98	78	173	24	788	968	830	2,252	1	2	8	4	
Alaska California	3	40	17 68	52	133	9	10 650	27 834	15 619	1,927		0	2 5	2	
Hawaii	2	1	4	2	6		16	26	9	63		0	1		
Oregon [®] Washington	2 2	8 7	12	18	32	15	28 77	49 142	187	81 157	1	1 0	6	2	(
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	2	U	U	U	0	0	U	(
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	Ü	0	0	Ü	Ü	Ü	0	0	ŭ	i
Guam Puerto Rico		0	15	1	1	5	0	16	13	26	1	0	0 2		
U.S. Virgin Islands	U		0	Ü	Ü	Ü	1	5	Ü	U	U	0	ō	U	ı

Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
Data for H. influenzae (age <5 yrs for serotype b, nonserotype b, and unknown serotype) are available in Table I.
Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006 (3rd Week)*

				Нера	titis (viral, a	acute), by ty	pe ¹	_					- lanellan	1-	
		Previ	A				Prev	B					gionellos	iis	
Reporting area	Current	52 we		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current		eeks	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current	52 v	vious veeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006
United States	9	63	117	37	187	15	84	113	62	159	12	46	107	52	73
New England		2	20	1	17		1	8		8		2	12	1	5
Connecticut		1	2		1		0	3		5	-	0	9		1
Maine ⁵	*	0	2		1		0	2		1		0	2		1
Massachusetts New Hampshire		0	5 16	1	14		0	5		2		0	4		3
Rhode Island®	2	0	2				0	4		-		0	6		
Vermont [§]	*	0	2	-	*		0	1		-		0	2	1	
Mid. Atlantic	1	7	18	3	18	4	8	20	8	26	5	14	52	16	29
New Jersey		2	5		7		2	8		9	,	2	11	2	5
New York (Upstate)		1 2	8		2	1	1 2	5	1	8		6	30	3	2
New York City Pennsylvania	1	1	5	3	3	3	3	9	7	9	5	2	16 19	11	8
E.N. Central		6	13	5	21	7	7				3				
Illinois		1	4	5	3		1	16	16	22	3	8	26	13	12
Indiana	-	o	5		-		o	7				0	4		
Michigan		2	7	4	10	2	3	6	7	10	1	3	11	5	3
Ohio Wisconsin		0	4	1	6 2	5	2	10	9	9	2	3	19	8	3
		2						9							
W.N. Central lowa	1	0	8	2	6	1	3	3	5	5	-	1	15	2	4
Kansas		0	5		2		0	2		1		0	2		
Minnesota	-	0	7	-	-		0	5				0	11		
Missouri	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	6	4	4	-	0	2	2	4
Nebraska [§] North Dakota		0	2		1		0	0	1			0	2		
South Dakota	-	O	3		1		0	1		-		0	1		
S. Atlantic	4	9	29	12	29	2	23	42	19	48	4	9	20	14	15
Delaware		0	2	-	1		1	4	-	1		0	2		1
District of Columbia	-	0	1		. 1	:	0	2				0	5		
Florida Georgia	3	4	13	9	14	2	7	16	12	28	1	3	10	6 2	4
Maryland [§]		1	6	-	7	2	2	9	4	10	2	2	7	6	6
North Carolina	*	0	20	-	3	*	0	23		*		0	5		3
South Carolina®		0	3	1	1	1	2	4	1	4		0	1	*	
Virginia ⁵ West Virginia		0	3	-			0	4 7				0	5		
E.S. Central		2	8	2	5		8	21	4	13		2	9	2	
Alabama [§]		0	3	~	5		2	13	2	2		0	2	2	2
Kentucky	*	0	5	1			1	5		3		0	5	2	1
Mississippi		0	1	1			1	4 7		2		0	2		
Tennessee§		1	5		5		2		2	6		1	7		1
W.S. Central		6	20		4		16	35		7		1	12	2	
Arkansas ⁹ Louisiana		0	9	-			Ó	3		1		0	2		
Oklahoma	-	O	3				0	14		-	-	O	6	-	,
Texas [§]		5	15	*	3		12	26	*	5		1	12	2	
Mountain	2	5	17	7	16		2	9		8		2	8	2	3
Arizona	2	3	16	7	3		0	4		-	*	1	4		
Colorado Idaho [§]		0	3		4 2	1	0	4 2		2		0	2		
Montana [§]		0	3		-		0	0		-		0	1		
Nevada [§]		0	2		3	*	0	5		2		0	1		2
New Mexicos	~	0	2	*	2		0	2		2		0	1	1	
Utah Wyoming ⁶		0	2		2		0	5				0	6	1	
	1			6		4			10	22		1			,
Pacific Alaska	1	16	53	5	71	1	11	25	10	22		0	9	-	3
California		14	48	1	67	-	8	20	5	15		1	9		3
Hawaii	*	0	3		1	*	0	1	-	2	*	0	0		
Oregon [§] Washington	1	1	4	3	3	1	1	5	3	7	1	0	0		
American Samoa C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	(
Guam	-	0	0				0	0	-			0	0		
Puerto Rico		1	9	0.1			1	9		1		0	4	-	
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	L

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I Data for acute hepatitis C, viral are available in Table I.

Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006

			yme disea	se				Malaria			wen	All	serogrou	se, invasi ips	-
		Prev			_			ious		0	0		vious	Cum	C.,
Reporting area	Current	Med Med	eeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current	Med Med	Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Med Med	weeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006
United States	113	238	1.001	214	221	7	25	39	22	61	9	20	45	29	74
New England	3	18	260	5	12		0	6		2	1	1	3	1	3
Connecticut	3	8	227	4	-		0	3			1	0	2	1	-
Maine [§]		1	34		3		0	1	-	2	-	0	2 2		2
Massachusetts New Hampshire		0	3 95	*	6		0	3		-		0	2		
Rhode Island		0	93		-		0	1	-	-		0	1		
Vermont ⁶		1	15	1	-	*	0	1		*	-	0	1	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	101	139	556	150	138	1	5	13	4	14	1	3	11	2	16
New Jersey		27	185	1	52	:	0	3	3	4		0	2		2
New York (Upstate) New York City	6	59	250 18	26	6	1	3	9	1	7		1	4	1	7
Pennsylvania	95	36	231	123	80		1	4	-	3	1	0	4	1	6
E.N. Central		11	153	1	14	1	2	7	3	8	2	2	12	4	11
Illinois		0	0		*		1	5	1	5	*	0	3	-	5
Indiana		0	3	-	2		0	3		*	4	0	5	1	2
Michigan Ohio	-	0	5	1	2	1	0	3	2	1	1	1	4	3	2
Wisconsin		10	149		10		0	2		2		0	2	-	2
W.N. Central		5	169	1		1	0	14	1	4	1	1	4	4	4
lowa		1	8				0	1	-	×		0	2	-	
Kansas	*	0	2	1	-	*	0	2	*	2		0	3		
Minnesota Missouri		2	167				0	12		1	1	0	2	4	1
Nebraska ⁶		0	2			1	0	1	1		-	0	2		3
North Dakota	*	0	0			*	0	1	*			0	1	*	
South Dakota		0	1				0	0		1		0	1		
S. Atlantic	9	32	121	55	54 14	4	6	14	10	15	4	4	14	9	4
Delaware District of Columbia	3	0	28	18	1		0	2				0	1		
Florida	1	1	5	3	1	1	1	4	3	3	2	2	7	5	2
Georgia		0	1	0.4	1	2	1	6	2	6 2	1	0	3 2	2	
Maryland ⁶ North Carolina	5	16	78	34	33	1	0	4	1	3	1	0	11		
South Carolina		0	2				0	2	-	-	1	0	2	1	
Virginia [§]		4	29		*		1	4		1		0	4 2		
West Virginia		0	6	*	*		0	1						_	
E.S. Central Alabama [§]		0	3		-	-	0	3 2	1	1	*	1	3	2	1
Kentucky		0	2				0	1				0	1		
Mississippi		0	1	-			0	1	1			0	2	2	
Tennessee [§]		0	2		-	-	0	2	-	*		0	2		
W.S. Central		0	3	-	~		1	7		1		1	4	1	
Arkansas ^ş Louisiana		0	0				0	2				0	1 2	-	
Oklahoma		0	0				0	2				0	3		
Texas [§]		0	3		-		1	6		1		0	3	1	
Mountain		0	3				1	6		2		1	5	-	
Arizona		0	2				0	3		1		0	3	*	
Colorado Idaho		0	2				0	2	-	1		0	2		
Montanas		0	0				0	1				0	1	-	
Nevada [§]	*	0	1				0	1		*		0	1		
New Mexico [§] Utah		0	1				0	2		-		0	1		
Wyoming [§]		0	i				0	0				0	2		
Pacific		3	10	2	3		4	13	3	14		5	16	6	2
Alaska		0	1				0	4		2		0	1	-	
California Hawaii	N	2	8	2 N	3 N		3	8 2		11		3	10	4	1
Oregon [§]	IN.	0	2	IN.	1/4		. 0		3	1		0	4	1	1
Washington		0	1				0			*		0	5	1	
American Samoa	U		0	U	U	U			U	U	U		0		
C.N.M.I.	U		0	U	U	U			U	U	U		0	*	
Guam Puerto Rico	N	0	0	Ñ	Ň		0					0	0	-	
U.S. Virgin Islands	Ü		0	U	Ü	U			U	U	U		0		

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.

I Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.

I Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.

Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, & W-135; serogroup B; other serogroup; and unknown serogroup are available in Table I.

Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006

			Pertussis	1				es, anim	al		Ro	-		otted feve	er
		Previ						rious			_		vious	-	
Reporting area	Current	Med Med	Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Med Med	Max	Cum 2007	2006	Current week	Med Med	weeks Max	Cum 2007	2006
United States	70	255	488	221	714	22	112	231	64	136	4	35	118	7	124
New England	1	22	53	1	102	7	12	26	19	14		0	1	-	
Connecticut		1	9		8	6	3	14	15	3		0	0		
Maine†	1	1	12	1	8	-	5	8			N	0	0	N	V
Massachusetts	10	12	28	•	81	*	3	17	3	5	*	0	1	*	
New Hampshire Rhode Island [†]		2	27			1	Ó	3	1	1	-	0	1		
Vermont†		1	14		5		1	5		4		0	0		
	00			74			17	57	3	23	2	1	6	2	
Mid. Atlantic	30	36	122	74	72 28		0	0	3	23	2	Ó	1	۷.	
New Jersey New York (Upstate)	21	17	119	50	6		O	0				0	2		
New York City	-	1	8		3		1	5	3		-	0	3		
Pennsylvania	9	13	26	23	35	-	16	56	*	23	2	1	3	2	1
E.N. Central	19	41	77	65	140		2	18		1	1	0	6	1	
Illinois	-	9	17		52		ō	7			-	0	2		
Indiana		3	19		-		0	2	*		*	0	1		
Michigan	1	12	39	8	11	+	0	5	*	1	1	0	1	1	
Ohio	18	12	25	57	51		0	9		*	-	0	4		
Wisconsin	*	3	10	-	26		0	0		*		0	1		
W.N. Central	5	22	71	18	118	1	6	20	1	6	1	2	14	2	
lowa		5	15		38	*	1	7	*	2	1	0	1	1	
Kansas	4	5	16	13	34	-	0	5	~	1	1	0	2	1	
Minnesota	1	0 5	56 14	4	34	1	1	6	1			2	12	1	
Missouri Nebraska†	1	1	9	1	12		0	0				0	5		
North Dakota		Ó	9		-		0	7			*	0	0		
South Dakota		0	4				0	4		3	*	0	0	~	
S. Atlantic	8	18	46	15	63	11	41	183	31	53		14	68	1	12
Delaware		0	1		1		0	0				0	3		
District of Columbia		0	2		~		0	0				0	1		
Florida	4	4	20	9	15	3	0	167	8			0	5		
Georgia	*	0	3	-	2	~	5	10	*	10	-	1	5	1	
Maryland ¹	4	2	9	5	20 17	4	6	13	18	5 12	-	7	61		11
North Carolina South Carolina [†]		0	33 11	1	8	*	3	11	1	7		Ó	5		
Virginia [†]		2	19				11	27		13	-	2	13		
West Virginia		0	9			4	2	7	4	6		0	2	-	
E.S. Central		6	28	2	18		4	16		7		6	31		
Alabama†	-	2	19	-	6		1	8		1		2	11		
Kentucky		0	5		2		0	4	-			0	1		
Mississippi		1	4	1	2	-	0	2		-		0	1		
Tennessee ¹		3	11	1	8	*	2	9	*	6		4	22		
W.S. Central		18	35		6		8	34	1	24		1	27		
Arkansas†		1	7		3	-	0	5	*	1		0	10		
Louisiana		0	2	*	1		0	0		-		0	1	*	
Oklahoma		0	9		-		7	9	1	21		0	18		
Texas [†]	,	16	32		2			29							
Mountain	5	44	88	36	166	1	3	27	2	5		0	5	1	
Arizona	1	7	29	3	12	1	2	10	2	5	-	0	2	1	
Colorado		10	39	28	93	-	0	0 25		*		0		1	
Idaho†	4	1	8	1	7		0	2	- 2			O			
Montana† Nevada†		o	9		9		0	1				. 0			
New Mexico [†]	-	2	8		3		0	2	*	*		0		*	
Utah		13	39		27	-	0	1				0		*	
Wyoming [†]		1	8		4		0	2	*			0		-	
Pacific	2	27	228	10	29	2	4	12	7	3		0			
Alaska		. 1	8	8	3	2	0		6	1	N			N	
California		21	225		2	**	3		1	2	N.	0		N	
Hawaii		1	6		12	N	0		N	N	N	. 0		N	
Oregon [†]	1	2 5	8 46	1	12		0				N			N	
Washington	1			1										U	
American Samoa	U		0	U	U	U	0		U	U	U			U	
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0			0	1	-	-	N	
Guam Puerto Rico		. 0	1			2	1	6		2	N			N	
I dello mico	Ü		0	u	U	Û	Ó		Ŭ	Ū	1			Ü	

C.N.M.L. Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
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1 Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS). Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median.

Max: Maximum.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006

(3rd Week)*		Si	almonello	sis		Shiga t	oxin-prod	ucing E.	coli (STE	EC)†			Shigellosis	3	
		Prev	ious				Prev		_	_			vious	0	C
Reporting area	Current	52 w	eeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current	Med Med	Max Max	Cum 2007	2006	Current	Med	Max Max	Cum 2007	2006
United States	224	733	1,361	922	1,838	9	52	147	35	106	94	259	479	315	563
New England	1	20	80	28	521		2	16		75		3	14	1	76
Connecticut		0	14	14	479		0	0	-	72		0	1 2	1	64
Maine [§]		2	10	7	2		0	8		2		2	11		1
Massachusetts	-	15	53 25	4	36		0	3		1		ō	2		
New Hampshire Rhode Island ^a	•	4	10	4	3	-	0	2		-		0	3		
Vermont ⁶	1	1	6	2	1		0	1			*	0	2		
	43	86	189	119	177	2	6	61	5	3	2	16	43	10	39
Mid. Atlantic New Jersev	40	14	48	1	32		0	4			-	3	35		1
New York (Upstate)	15	26	64	32	10		0	4	*	-	1	4	33	3	1
New York City		23	50	18	63	-	0	4	3	3	1	1	13	3	1
Pennsylvania	28	28	67	68	72	2	2								4
E.N. Central	28	94	192	76	204		10	56	1	8	7	20	41 23	12	2
Illinois		23	56	3	69		1	8			5	2	17	5	_
Indiana	2	15 18	55 35	2	41	-	1	6	1	2	-	3	8	-	1
Michigan Ohio	24	23	56	59	54		3	18		3	2	3	14	7	
Wisconsin		16	27	3	40	-	2	39		3		3	10		
	17	46	109	65	102	3	11	35	8	10	12	34	77	43	9
W.N. Central lowa	17	8	26	5	25	-	2	22	1	2	-	2	13	2	
Kansas	4	7	16	16	11		0	4	2		1	2	11	2	
Minnesota		11	60		13	*	4	27		3		3	24 69	34	5
Missouri	9	14	35	28	36 10	-	0	0			8	9	14	34	1
Nebraska [§]		4	9 5	10	10		0	0				o	18		
North Dakota South Dakota	4	2	7	6	7	-	0	5			3	6	24	5	
	101	217	399	419	420	3	9	27	16	3	64	60	146	176	11
S. Atlantic Delaware	101	217	10	2	5		0	3	2			0	2	1	
District of Columbia		1	4		3		0	1		-		0	2		
Florida	53	95	176	208	154	2	2	9	6	1	27 34	28	76 58	86 83	3
Georgia	30	30	72	90	73 34		1 2	8	6	2	34		10	4	
Maryland [§] North Carolina	4	13	33 130	29 73	129		2	11	-	12		1	21		1
South Carolina	144	18	51	17	22		O	2		1		- 1	9	2	
Virginia ⁹		20	57				0	0				2	9		
West Virginia		1	16		*		0	5				0	2	*	
E.S. Central	8	60	153	51	83		3	21	1	2	1		84	24	5
Alabama [§]	2	24	94	11	25	,	0	5		-		5	75	6	3
Kentucky	6	8	23	23	14		1 0	12	1	2	1	3 2	15 13	5	1
Mississippi		12 15	42 32	5 12	20 24	1	0	4		5		-	12	12	
Tennessee [§]									2		2		85	11	2
W.S. Central	10	67	179 47	23	56 13	1	1 0	21	1		-		9	1	
Arkansas ⁹ Louisiana	3	15 15	42	4	14		0	0				. 1	25	2	
Oklahoma	7	8	40	11	12	1	0	17	1					2	
Texas [§]	,	31	102	*	17		2	13	*	. *		- 29	84	6	1
Mountain	15	50	88	77	80		4	17	1	5	4			20	;
Arizona	13		41	35	13		. 2	13	1			1 12		14	
Colorado		12	30	26	31		1	8		5		- 3		3	
Idaho [§]	2		9	8	7		. 0	7		3		- 0		1	
Montana [§] Nevada [§]		3		2	3		. 0					- 1	20		
New Mexicos		. 4		-	9		. 0			1		- 2		2	
Utah		. 5	15	2	8		- 1	14		1		- 1	6		
Wyoming [§]		. 0	4		1		- 0	3		-		- 0		-	
Pacific	1	114	181	64	195		- 4		1	~		2 34		18	
Alaska		- 1	4	1	9	1				N		- 0		12	
California		- 88		49	151		- 0			N		- 29		12	
Hawaii Oregon [§]		- 5		10	15 18		- 0					- 1		3	
Washington				1	2		. 2					2 2		2	
	ı			U		L				U		U 0		U	
American Samoa C.N.M.I.	i					i						U C		ŭ	
Guam		- 0				1		0	N			- 0	0		
Puerto Rico		- 11	47	2			- 0	0				- 0			
U.S. Virgin Islands	L) () 0	U	U	1	J 0) 0	U	U		U) 0	U	

Med: Median. Max: Maximum.

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.
Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
Includes E. coli O157:H7; Shiga toxin-positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin-positive, not serogrouped. Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006 (3rd Week)*

	Stre			nvasive, gro	oup A	Strept		Age <5 year	e, invasive ars	disease [†]	
Panading area	Current		rious	Cum 2007	Cum	Current	52 w	rious reeks	Cum	Cum	
Reporting area	week		Max		2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	
Inited States	44	84	216	156	278	9	23	41	47	41	
lew England	1	3	15	4	13	-	1	4	2	2	
onnecticut laine§	-	0	0 2	1	2		0	0 2	-		
Massachusetts	-	2	5		11		0	4		2	
lew Hampshire	+	0	9	1	*		0	4	1	-	
thode Island [§] fermont [§]	1	0	2	2	*	-	0	3	:		
		0	2				0	1	1	*	
Mid. Atlantic lew Jersey	10	17	40	27	57 13	2	3	11	8	5	
lew York (Upstate)	3	5	20	8	6	2	2	11	8	4	
lew York City		2	8	1	16	-	ō	2			
ennsylvania	7	6	13	18	22	N	0	0	N	N	
.N. Central	8	13	46	34	70	2	6	14	12	14	
Ilinois		2	12	2	28	-	1	6		3	
ndiana Michigan	3	2	11	3 7	17	-	0	10	7	•	
Dhio	4	4	19	22	20	2	1 2	5 7	5	3	
Visconsin	-	1	4	-	5		ō	2	5	4	
V.N. Central	4	4	57	11	15		2	10	2	3	
owa		o	0		*		0	0	-	-	
Cansas		1	5	2	10		0	3		2	
Minnesota	-	0	52	-	-		0	7		3	
∕lissouri lebraska ^ş	3	0	5	8	3 2		0	2	2	1	
lorth Dakota		0	2		-		0	1		-	
South Dakota	1	0	2	1			0	Ó			
S. Atlantic	13	22	45	39	68	2	1	7	14	5	
Delaware		0	2	-	1	-	Ó	0		-	
District of Columbia	-	0	2	*	1		0	1		-	
Florida	6	5	16	12	20	:	0	1	1	*	
Georgia Maryland [§]	5	5 4	12 12	10 12	21 11	1	0	2 5	5 7	4	
North Carolina	-	0	26	12	5		Ó	0		-	
South Carolina§	*	1	6	5	7		0	1	1		
/irginia ⁹ Vest Virginia		0	9		2		0	0	*	2	
	*		6				0	2		1	
E.S. Central	N.	3	11	6	13		0	2		3	
Alabama [§] Kentucky	N	0	0	N 3	N 2	N	0	0	N	N	
Mississippi	N	O	0	N	N		0	2		3	
Tennessee [§]	-	3	9	3	11		0	0			
W.S. Central	4	7	18	9	13		3	14	2	3	
Arkansas [§]	*	0	5	1	1		0	2		1	
ouisiana	-	0	2	-	2		0	1			
Oklahoma Texas [§]	3	2	14	6 2	5 7	1	2	5	2	2	
	4					•			7		
Mountain Arizona	3	11	42 34	24	21	3	3	12	6	6 2	
Colorado		2	7	9	8	-	1	4		4	
daho ⁶	1	0	1	1	1		0	1		-	
Montana [§]	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	
Nevada§ New Mexico§	5	0	3 5	4	2	*	0	0	1	-	
Jtah	2	1	5	2	7	-	0	0			
Wyoming [§]	-	Ó	1	-	1		O	0			
Pacific		2	9	2	8		0	1			
Alaska	-	0	0		N	-	0	0			
California	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	
Hawaii Orogon [®]	N.	2	9	2	8	N.	0	1	A.I		
Dregon ^s Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	
		0									
American Samoa C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	
Guam		0	0	-		N	0	0	N	N	
Puerto Rico		0	0		-	N	0	0	N	N	
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth or normern manana islands.

U: Unavailable. -- No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Curr: Currulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.

Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.

Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.

Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease, in children aged <5 years, caused by *S. pneumoniae*, which is susceptible or for which susceptibility testing is not available (NNDSS event code 11717).

Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006

		Str	eptococcu	is pneumo	oniae, Inva	sive disease	, drug re	esistant†							
			All ages					<5 year	8		Syp		imary and	d seconda	ary
		Previ						lous	-	-			vious		-
Reporting area	Current	52 we	Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current	52 v Med	Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current	Med Med	weeks Max	2007	Cum 2006
Inited States	42	45	96	153	185	2	7	18	16	19	61	179	231	256	454
lew England	1	0	3	2		-	0	1		1	1	4	10	5	12
Connecticut		0	0				0	o		-		0	6		
faine [§]	*	0	2	*	*	*	0	1	-	*	-	0	2		1
Massachusetts	-	0	0	*			0	0		1	1	2	7 2	5	9
New Hampshire Rhode Island ⁶		0	2				0	1				o	2		
/ermont [§]	1	0	2	2			0	1		1		0	1	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	5	3	8	17	10		0	2	2	1	8	23	34	54	41
lew Jersey		0	0	-	-		0	0		*	2	3	8	3 5	6
New York (Upstate) New York City	2	0	5	2			0	2			4	11	23	29	22
Pennsylvania	3	2	8	15	10		0	2	2	1	2	5	12	17	12
E.N. Central	15	9	38	54	40	1	1	7	4	5	6	15	32	18	58
Illinois		0	2		3		0	1	*		1	7	13	1	41
Indiana	9	2	11	9	-	*	0	2		-	4	2	5 10	1	6
Michigan Ohio	6	0	3	45	5 32	1	0	5	4	5	1	4	8	7	10
Visconsin	N	o	0	N	N		0	0		-		1	4	3	1
W.N. Central	2	1	.51	5	4		0	10	1		1	5	13	2	14
lowa		0	0			*	0	0			-	0	3	7	1
Kansas	^	0	0	*	*		0	10			1	0	3 2	1	3
Minnesota Missouri	2	0	50	5	4		0	1		_		3	8		9
Nebraska [§]		0	1				0	0				0	2	-	
North Dakota	*	0	0			*	0	0			*	0	3	-	
South Dakota		0	3				0	1	1		-			-	
S. Atlantic Delaware	16	21	40	62	106	1	2	8	9	6	28	41	73	96	84
District of Columbia		0	3		3		0	2				2	8	3	5
Florida	11	12	29	39	36	1	2	8	9	6	12	14	23	42	42
Georgia Mandand [®]	5	7	28	23	65		0	1	*		7	7 5	32	18	11
Maryland [§] North Carolina		0	0				0	0			2	5	20	22	19
South Carolina ⁶		0	0				0	0	-	-	2	1	5	6	1
Virginia [§]	N	0	0	N	N		0	0	-	-	5	3	17	5	3
West Virginia		1	14	-	2								00		
E.S. Central Alabama [§]	1 N	2	11	4 N	13 N		0	2		2	4	14	29 19	26 8	19
Kentucky	1	o	3	2	4		0	2			1	1	9	6	5
Mississippi		0	0			-	0	0				1	8	-	
Tennessee [§]		2	10	2	9		0	2		2	3	5	13	12	5
W.S. Central	2	0	5	8			0	2	*		13	29	55	38	74
Arkansas ⁶ Louisiana		0	3 2	*		*	0	2			1 4	1 4	6 27	2	1
Oklahoma	2	0	4	8			0	Ó			2	1	4	6	5
Texas [§]		0	0		*		0	0			6	22	34	26	66
Mountain		1	7	1	12		0	5		4		8	25	6	22
Arizona	*	0	0				0	0				3	16	1	5
Colorado Idaho [§]	N	0	0	N	N		0	0				0	3		
Montana [§]		0	O				0	0				0	1		
Nevada [§]	-	0	2	1	2		0	1		*		1	12		
New Mexico [§] Utah		0	0 7		9		0	0		4		0	5 2	5	,
Wyoming [§]		1	3		1		0	2				O	0		
Pacific		0	0				0	0				36	52	11	130
Alaska		0	Ö	-			0	0				0	4	-	
California	N	0	0	N	N	*	0	0				31	43	8	110
Hawaii Oregon [§]	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	0	2			0	2		
Washington	N		0	N	N		0					2	10	3	1
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U		0	U	-
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	Ü	0	0	Ü	Ü	U	0	0	Ü	i
Guam Buodo Rico	N		0	N	N		0		-		-			-	
Puerto Rico U.S. Virgin Islands	N		0	N	N	Ü	0		Ú	Ű	5 U			6 U	1

Max: Maximum.

C.N.M.I. Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median.
Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
Incidence saes of invasive pneumooccal disease caused by drug-resistant *S. pneumoniae* (DRSP) (NNDSS event code 11720).
Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending January 20, 2007, and January 21, 2006

		West Nile virus disease¹ Neuroinvasive Non-neuroinvasive⁵														
	Varicella (chickenpox) Previous							rious			Previous					
	Current 52 weeks				Cum	Current		52 weeks		Cum	Current		veeks	Cum	Cum	
Reporting area	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	week	Med	Max	2007	2006	
United States	354	801	1,433	1,454	2,016	-	1	178		2		1	399	-		
New England	7	28	59	27	116		0	3	-			0	2			
Connecticut		0	0		-	-	0	3	*			0	1			
Maine ¹	*	0	16		31	-	0	0	*	-		0	0	*		
Massachusetts New Hampshire	1	0	17 47	12	29 20	-	0	0	*			0	1			
Rhode Island		0	0	12	20		0	0	-			0	0	*		
Vermont ⁹	6	12	50	15	36	-	0	Ö				0	0			
Mid. Atlantic	114	106	179	328	407		0	11				0	4			
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	-	0	2				0	1			
New York (Upstate)	N	0	C	N	N		0	5				0	1			
New York City		0	0		-	-	0	4		*		0	2			
Pennsylvania	114	106	179	328	407		0	2		-	*	0	1	*		
E.N. Central	167	322	602	721	820		0	43				0	33			
Ilinois	-	1	7		7	-	0	23	-	*		0	23			
Indiana	40	115	0	000	200		0	7				Ō	12			
Michigan Ohio	127	115 160	250 420	238 478	305 424	*	0	11	-			0	2			
Wisconsin	127	17	142	5	84		0	11	-			0	3 2			
	24															
W.N. Central lowa	21 N	30	98	80 N	191 N		0	36		*		0	79			
Kansas	6	4	24	15	44		0	3				0	3			
Minnesota		0	0		-		0	6				0	7	-		
Missouri	12	23	82	59	140		0	14			-	0	2			
Nebraska ¹	N	0	0	N	N		0	9	*		-	0	38			
North Dakota South Dakota	3	0	8	-	7		0	5				0	28	7		
	3		15	6			0	7	*		*	0	22	-		
S. Atlantic		86	223	18	172	-	0	2		*		0	7	-		
Delaware District of Columbia		1	6	3	6		0	0			-	0	0			
Florida	N	0	0	N	N		0	0			-	0	0			
Georgia	N	0	0	N	N		0	1				0	4	-		
Maryland [¶]	N	0	0	N	N	-	0	2				0	2			
North Carolina	-	0	0		-		0	1		*		0	0			
South Carolina®	*	16	53	15	61		0	1	*	*	-	0	0			
Virginia [®] West Virginia	*	27 28	133 70	1	104	-	0	0	*			0	2	*		
					104					•	*	0	0	-		
E.S. Central	1	4	43	22	×	*	0	15	-	2		0	16			
Alabama [®] Kentucky	1 N	4	43	21 N	N	-	0	2	-	*		0	0			
Mississippi	14	0	1	1	14		0	10		2		0	16			
Tennessee ¹	N	0	o	N	N		0	4				0	2			
W.S. Central	40	191	556	168	160		0									
Arkansas ¹	5	12	88	6	28		0	58			1	0	26			
Louisiana		1	8		1		0	13				0	9			
Oklahoma	*	0	0				0	6	161			0	4			
Texas ¹	35	170	549	162	131		0	38	*			0	16			
Mountain	3	61	137	89	150		0	61				1	228			
Arizona		0	0			-	0	9				0	15			
Colorado		29	76	48	107		0	10				0	51			
Idaho1	N	0	0	N	N	-	0	30	*			0	157			
Montana ¹ Nevada ¹		0	7	7	N	-	0	3	*	*		0	16			
New Mexico ⁹	3	4	34	6	13		0	1				0	10			
Utah		18	65	28	27		0	8				0	17			
Wyoming ¹		1	11		2		0	7				0	10			
Pacific	1	0	0	1		_	0	15	-			0	51	-		
Alaska	1	0	0	1	N		0	0				0	0			
California		0	0		N		0	15	-			0	37	-		
Hawaii		0	0		*		0	0				0	0			
Oregon ⁹	N	0	0	N	N		0	2	-			0	14	-		
Washington	N	0	0	N	N		0	0		•		0	2	*		
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U		
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U		
Guam Puerto Rico	2	10	30	3	9		0	0			•	0	0			
U.S. Virgin Islands	Ú	0	0	U	U	Ú	0	0	Ű	Ü	Ú	0	0	Ú		

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).
Data for California serogroup, eastern equine, Powassan, St. Louis, and western equine diseases are available in Table I.
Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2004 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.
Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

		All c	auses, by	y age (ye	ars)				All causes, by age (years)						
Reporting Area	All Ages	≥65	45-64 95	25-44 31	1-24	<1	P&I [†] Total	Reporting Area	All Ages 1,191	≥65 722	45-64 294	25-44 98	1-24	<1	P&I Tota
lew England	563	418						S. Atlantic						43	
oston, MA	136	88	29	10	4	5	9	Atlanta, GA	U	U	U	U	U	U	
ridgeport, CT	41	33	4	4	-		3	Baltimore, MD	180	97	47	22	7	7	
ambridge, MA	10	8	1		1	-	1	Charlotte, NC	114	65	30	10	3	6	
all River, MA	33	27	5		1	-	2	Jacksonville, FL	175	114	46	9	4	2	
artford, CT	36	25	10	1		-	3	Miami, FL	137	87	22	14	6	8	
owell, MA	26	22	4				3	Norfolk, VA	41	18	17	2	1	3	
ynn, MA	11	8	1	2			2	Richmond, VA	64	41	17	4	1	1	
ew Bedford, MA	36	33	3				7	Savannah, GA	57	41	7	4	2	3	
ew Haven, CT	31	27	3		1		3	St. Petersburg, FL	61	37	16	4	1	3	
rovidence, RI	64	46	11	2	2	3	6	Tampa, FL	238	144	64	17	6	7	
omerville, MA	8	5	2	1	-		-	Washington, D.C.	104	63	25	10	3	3	
	39	28	6	5			3		20	15	3	2	9		
pringfield, MA					1			Wilmington, DE	20	10	3	4			
/aterbury, CT	27	20	3	3		-	-	E.S. Central	1.043	677	258	71	17	20	
forcester, MA	65	48	13	3	1	- 100	*	Birmingham, AL	217	142	50	15	7	3	
lid. Atlantic	2.082	1.497	413	113	40	18	146	Chattanooga, TN	104	72	26	3	1	2	
lbany, NY	46	40	4	1	1		4	Knoxville, TN	107	83	17	5		2	
llentown, PA	34	28	4	1	1			Lexington, KY	57	38	18			1	
uffalo, NY	98	68	23	4	3		9	Memphis, TN	244	149	64	22	2	7	
amden, NJ	26	14	7	4	0	1	2	Mobile, AL	51	36	12	2	1		
				1		4	2								
lizabeth, NJ	16	10	4	1		1		Montgomery, AL	66	41	16	3	4	2	
rie, PA	48	38	9		-	-	6	Nashville, TN	197	116	55	21	2	3	
ersey City, NJ	21	10	8	3	-	4.5	1	W.S. Central	1,187	788	269	82	26	22	
ew York City, NY	1,055	749	228	54	13	10	63	Austin, TX	40	30	8	1	-	1	
ewark, NJ	19	8	8	3				Baton Rouge, LA	50	34	13	3			
aterson, NJ	18	10	5	1	1	1	~	Corpus Christi, TX	64	45	11	6	1	1	
hiladelphia, PA	307	191	71	28	16	1	17	Dallas, TX	172	107	41	13	5	6	
ittsburgh, PA [§]	24	22			1	1	2	El Paso, TX	100	70			5		
eading, PA	40	32	5	1	1	1	1				23	5		2	
ochester, NY	141	111	23	7			14	Fort Worth, TX	93	62	19	7	1	4	
chenectady, NY	30	26	4				3	Houston, TX	291	182	73	20	11	5	
cranton, PA	26	21	4	1			1	Little Rock, AR	65	37	19	5	2	2	
yracuse, NY	103	97	2	2	1	1	19	New Orleans, LA®	U	U	U	U	U	U	
renton, NJ	11	7	-	1	2	1		San Antonio, TX	137	98	30	6	2	1	
Itica, NY	19	15	4				2	Shreveport, LA	48	36	9	2	1	-	
onkers, NY	U	U	Ü	U	U	U	ű	Tulsa, OK	127	87	23	14	3		
UIMUIS, INI				0	0			Mountain	1,237	834	264	84	19	36	
.N. Central	1,967	1,292	475	122	36	42	172		132	90	31	10		1	
kron, OH	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	Albuquerque, NM		39			-		
anton, OH	28	19	5	2	1	1	3	Boise, ID	51		5	5		2	
hicago, IL	320	168	101	37	9	5	37	Colorado Springs, CO	90	62	19	5	2	2	
incinnati, OH	62	40	12	6	2	2	21	Denver, CO	106	60	25	14	3	4	
leveland, OH	182	145	26	8		3	5	Las Vegas, NV	288	198	68	17	4	1	
Columbus, OH	211	132	56	11	5	7	14	Ogden, UT	40	29	5	1		5	
Dayton, OH	131	93	30	7		1	13	Phoenix, AZ	211	127	53	12	8	11	
Detroit, MI	175	83	64	14	6	8	9	Pueblo, CO	44	34	7	3			
vansville, IN	47	32	12	1	1	1	4	Salt Like City, UT	119	79	22	12	1	5	
ort Wayne, IN	87	58	23	5	1	1	7	Tucson, AZ	156	116	29	5	1	5	,
				1	1			Desidie	1 100	000	207	71	07	0.7	
Bary, IN	13	10	2		-		2	Pacific	1,420	988	307	71	27	27	
Grand Rapids, MI	67	47	15	1	3	1	6	Berkeley, CA	12	9	3		**		
ndianapolis, IN	190	131	37	13	2	7	14	Fresno, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	
ansing, MI	57	40	12	3	1	1	3	Glendale, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	1
Ailwaukee, WI	80	54	20	4	*	2	12	Honolulu, HI	74	50	18	6	-	-	
eoria, IL	35	27	5	2	1	-	2	Long Beach, CA	121	87	21	9	4		
Rockford, IL	60	41	15	2	1	1	2	Los Angeles, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	1
South Bend, IN	47	33	9	2	2	1	4	Pasadena, CA	22	13	5	2		2	1
Toledo, OH	117	91	22	2	1	1	10	Portland, OR	143	92	35	8	3	5	
oungstown, OH	58	48	9	1		-	4	Sacramento, CA	188	127	38	12	5	6	
-					4.0	4.0		San Diego, CA	161	113	33	6	3	6	
V.N. Central	561	351	155	42	16	16	43	San Francisco, CA	130	92	28	6	2	2	
Des Moines, IA					-			San Jose, CA	223	159	50	7	3	4	
Juluth, MN	33	23	7	3		-	3	Santa Cruz, CA	37	26	8	2	1		
ansas City, KS	·34	17	10	5	2	-	4	Seattle, WA		75		6		1	
ansas City, MO	105	66	29	6	3	1	4		112		28		2	1	
incoln, NE	38	27	7	3		1	5	Spokane, WA	70	49	16	5	-	-	-
Ainneapolis, MN	65	37	20	4	2	2		Tacoma, WA	127	96	24	2	4	1	
Omaha, NE	87	60	16	5	3	3		Total	11,271**	7.567	2,530	714	226	232	,
St. Louis, MO	88	38	31	8	6	4			1 1 100 1 1	,,007	2,000	114	220	202	
St. Paul, MN	59	40	13	3	0	3									
Nichita, KS	72	43	22	5		2									
The title that	16	40	22	2	_		0								

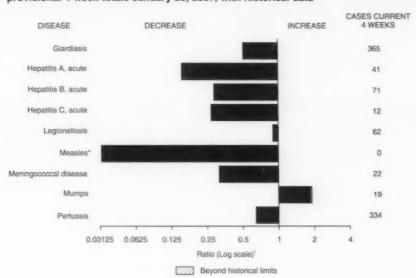
U: Unavailable.

Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

Total includes unknown ages.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals January 20, 2007, with historical data



* No measies cases were reported for the current 4-week period, yielding a ratio for week 3 of zero (0).
† Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

Notifiable Disease Data Team and 122 Cities Mortality Data Team

Patsy A. Hall

Rosaline Dhara Deborah A. Adams Vernitta Love Pearl C. Sharp Willie J. Anderson Lenee Blanton

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